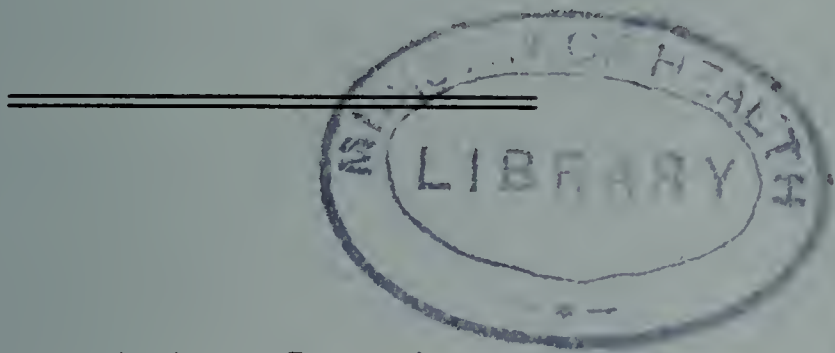


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Spalding  
Urban District Council



REPORT  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
to the  
Spalding Urban District  
for the  
Year 1955



SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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With the Compliments of the  
Medical Officer of Health

Health Department,  
Short Street,  
Spalding.



# **SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

CHAIRMAN : Mr. F. J. Stagles, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN : Mr. E. W. Dryden

## **MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL**

Mr. D. Frost, J.P.	Mrs. A. L. Munson
Mr. B. Baxter	Mr. E. Fisher
Mr. G. W. Chatterton	Mr. J. C. Rayner
Mr. F. H. Munson	Mr. W. A. Start
Mr. F. C. Bratley, J.P.	Mr. C. H. Peck
Mr. R. Freir	Mr. D. A. Hall
Mr. H. J. Nightingale	

## **MEMBERS OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

CHAIRMAN : Mr. J. C. Rayner.

Mr. B. Baxter	Mr. D. Frost, J.P.
Mr. E. Fisher	Mr. D. A. Hall
Mrs. A. L. Munson	Mr. W. A. Start.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are  
ex-officio Members

## **STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

### **MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

R. Miller, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

### **SURVEYOR and SANITARY INSPECTOR**

L. A. Gornall, F.I.A.S., M.R.S.I.

### **ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR**

R. H. Grainger, A.R.S.I.

### **PUPIL SANITARY INSPECTOR**

A. R. Thorby.

Spalding Urban District Council,  
Spalding.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1955

**To the Chairman and Members of  
The Spalding Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Annual Report in respect of the year 1955, in accordance with Circular 17/55 from the Ministry of Health.

In my introduction to the report for the year 1954, I explained my concern regarding the lack of an efficiently organised Sanitary Department.

On the 22nd May, 1955, I made a report on your position as a Sanitary Authority, to the Public Health Committee. I pointed out that you were already advertising for a second additional sanitary inspector, and, my recommendation was that, instead of increasing the staff to two full-time inspectors plus a part-time chief sanitary inspector, you should reduce the proposed staff to a full-time chief sanitary inspector with one additional sanitary inspector. It is pointless to explain inaction by saying that no applicants can be found for the position of additional sanitary inspector. Unless the grade applicable to an experienced inspector, holding the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the inspection of Meat and Foods, is offered, there will obviously be no applicants. This report eventually reached the full Council at their Meeting in July, 1955.

On the 22nd February, 1956, I again made a report to the Public Health Committee about the unsatisfactory position of this Department. I pointed out that a slum clearance programme had been drawn up, listing the actual houses, without the houses having been inspected. As Members are aware these lists were submitted for publication and published.

In the minutes of the Public Health Committee my report was summarised as follows :

“ 120.—Medical Officer of Health — The Medical Officer of Health circulated a report dated this day which was considered by the Committee. A motion that the Council organise a separate Public Health Department having been lost it was resolved that the Chairman see the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector and discuss the questions raised by the report.”



A written request to the Clerk that a copy of my report be circulated to all Members of this Council and that at the Council Meeting on Wednesday, 7th March, the minutes of the Public Health Committee be amended so that an accurate minute be recorded, was delivered by hand on the morning of Monday, 5th March, 1956. This request was overlooked and I had to resort to making a full report myself, at the Council Meeting. My thanks are due to the Press for accurately recording and publishing the report since this was the only accurate record which was made of it.

At the next meeting of the Public Health Committee, held on 21st March, 1956, the following minute was recorded :

“ Minute 204/56. — (a). The Committee considered the Medical Officer's notes dated 14th inst. as to the staff, accommodation and equipment of the Public Health Department suggested by him.

(b). The Deputy accountant answered questions as to the estimated cost of the proposed Department.

(c). Resolved, upon a division, that a separate Public Health Department be not approved.

(d). Resolved that the Medical Officer be thanked for his report which, in its present form, is not accepted.

(e). Resolved that Mr. R. H. Grainger be asked whether he is prepared to take the examination leading to the issue of the Meat and Foods Inspection Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; if so, he be given facilities to obtain that qualification; further he be informed that should he be successful he will be considered for the post of Chief Sanitary Inspector.”

The purpose of Section (e) of Minute 204/56 is obscure, since: (a) The appointment of a Chief Sanitary Inspector will automatically involve the creation of a separate Department, and (b) if this is genuinely intended, then there is no valid reason why a Chief Sanitary Inspector should not be appointed immediately.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RAYMOND MILLER,

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Area of the District is ..... 7,825 acres

The Resident Population (1951 census) ..... 14,439

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year Home  
Population figure (used in the calculation of Birth and  
Death Rates) ..... 14,530

Rateable Value ..... £81,958

Sum represented by 1d. rate ..... £330 0s. 0d.

The Number of inhabited houses ..... 4,548



## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births.

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	96	86	182
Illegitimate		...	...	...	8	7	15
Total Live Births					104	93	197

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 13.69.

This figure is the corrected figure allowing for the age and sex composition of the population to secure comparability between local birth rates, the comparability factor for this district being ... .. 1.01

### Still Births.

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Illegitimate		...	...	...	0	0	0
Total Still Births					2	2	4

Still Birth rate per 1,000 (Live & Still) Births ... 19.90

### Deaths.

					Male	Female	Total
Deaths from all causes	...	...			108	114	222
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population							13.13

This figure has been adjusted for transfers in and out of the district and using the comparability factor of 0.86 supplied by the Registrar General, has been corrected to allow for the age and sex composition of the population in order to secure comparability between local death rates.

### Deaths from :—

					Male	Female	Total
Cancer	...	...	...	...	19	20	39
Whooping Cough		...	...	...	0	0	0
Measles	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		...	...	...	0	0	0

### Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ... Nil.

## Infantile Mortality.

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	4	2	6
Illegitimate ... ..	0	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	4	2	6

### Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births .....	30.46
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births ...	32.97
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births .	Nil.

### Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	3	2	5
Illegitimate ... ..	0	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3	2	5

### Death Rates of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	25.38
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births ...	27.47
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births .	Nil.

### Comments on Vital Statistics.

	S.U.D.C.	England & Wales
Birth Rate (Live Births) ... ..	13.69	15.00
Death Rate (All causes) ... ..	13.13	11.70
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year ...	30.46	24.90

### Comments.

The local Birth and Death Rates compare unfavourably with the National Rates. As I pointed out last year, the local Death Rate is undoubtedly influenced by the returns from the hospital for the aged, infirm and chronic sick. This hospital is the permanent home of the residents, and is situated in the Urban District.

In general, the records may be accepted as fairly satisfactory.

# NUMBERS OF DEATHS FROM PARTICULAR CAUSES IN SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT IN 1954

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	0	1	1
Tuberculosis, other forms ... ..	0	1	1
Syphilitic disease ... ..	0	0	0
Diphtheria ... ..	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ... ..	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections ... ..	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	0	0	0
Measles ... ..	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	4	4	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	0	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	0	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms ... ..	12	9	21
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	1	0	1
Diabetes ... ..	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	10	20
Coronary disease, angina ... ..	11	4	15
Other heart disease ... ..	20	21	41
Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	6	7
Other circulatory disease ... ..	15	21	36
Influenza ... ..	0	3	3
Pneumonia ... ..	2	0	2
Bronchitis ... ..	6	2	8
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	3	6	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	2	1	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	1	0	1
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	1	0	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	0	0	0
Congenital malformation ... ..	4	1	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	16	26
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	1	0	1
All other accidents ... ..	1	0	1
Suicide ... ..	0	1	1
Homicide and operations of war ...	0	0	0
Total	108	114	222

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Excluding cases of Tuberculosis, which are dealt with separately, 409 cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year.

Infectious Disease	No. of Cases
Scarlet Fever ... ..	6
Whooping Cough ... ..	57
Measles ... ..	339
Pneumonia ... ..	6
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	0
Food Poisoning ... ..	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	1
Diphtheria ... ..	0
Total : ... ..	409

## ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

	Age Group in Years								Total
	Under 1 year	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14 .....	15-24	Over 25	Not known	
Scarlet Fever ...			3	3					6
Whooping Cough	1	10	12	31	1	1	1		57
Measles ... ..	13	57	82	180	2	1	1	3	339
Pneumonia ...	3							3	6

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred in the district during the year. During 1955, 196 children under 5 years of age and 7 children over 5 years of age received a primary immunisation course (3 injections at monthly intervals). A further 243 children between the ages of 5 and 14 years received a "booster" or secondary injection.



The figures provided by the County Medical Officer of Health show the number and percentage of the child population immunised at any time during the period 1941-1955 inclusive:

District	Under 1 year		1 & under 5 years		5—14 years	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boston Borough .....	75	19.6	1205	78.4	3052	78.9
Spalding Urban .....	41	17.9	707	82.8	1794	82.7
Boston Rural .....	63	17.6	1052	74.7	2692	78.4
East Elloe Rural .....	65	21.3	1160	76.3	2887	77.6
Spalding Rural .....	49	15.5	964	81.0	2482	79.8
Totals	293	18.2	5088	78.2	12907	79.2

Of the child population (children born 1941—1955 inclusive) 18,288 had been immunised by 31st December, 1955.

### Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

### Comments.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is reasonably satisfactory. Vaccination against Smallpox is below the safety level.

In recent years there have been outbreaks of smallpox in this country, and the unvaccinated have no resistance. Rapid transport by air means that a person, who has contracted smallpox abroad, can be freely moving about in this country before the disease becomes manifest.

When sea transport was the only method of coming into this country, infected passengers developed signs of disease before reaching this country, and were isolated at once.

Nowadays smallpox vaccination in infancy is painless and leaves no noticeable scar. It is to be hoped that parents will come to realise that it is not only sensible, but that it is their duty, as parents, to see that their children are vaccinated. Infants should be vaccinated at or about 3 months of age. At this age the reaction is mild. It has been my experience that primary vaccination in adult life in contradistinction to that in infancy, can have a quite painful reaction, whereas revaccination in adult life causes only a mild reaction.

## TUBERCULOSIS

		M.	F.	Tl.
Cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31/12/55	Pulmonary .. ..	40	35	75
	Non-Pulmonary .. ..	19	26	45
Cases removed from the Register during 1955	Pulmonary .. ..	2	3	5
	Non-Pulmonary .. ..	0	0	0
Cases added to the Register during 1955	Pulmonary .. ..	2	2	4
	Non-Pulmonary .. ..	0	2	2

The total number of cases on the Register at 31/12/55 was 120, an increase of 1 on last year's figure of 119.

Six cases were added to the Register during the year and 5 cases were removed. Of the 5 removals, 3 were cured, 1 removed to another area, and 1 died.

### Analysis of new cases and deaths during the year.

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 ... ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—55 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	2	2	—	2	—	1	—	—

## COMMENTS

Every effort is made to ensure the provision of suitable housing conditions. No complaints can be laid at the door of Spalding Urban Council in this respect.



## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT

### **(a) Laboratory Facilities.**

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Lincoln and samples of foods, water and specimens for bacteriological examination have been dispatched there.

The Waterworks Department used the facilities provided by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, for the chemical and bacteriological examinations of water samples.

### **(b) Ambulance Facilities.**

This service is provided and maintained by the Holland County Council through the County Transport Department, Allan House, Carlton Road, Boston.

### **(c) Home Nursing.**

Home nursing and Home Help services are provided by the County Council.

### **(d) Mortuary Facilities.**

Mortuary facilities are available at the Johnson Hospital, Priory Road, and at the Pinchbeck Road Hospital, Spalding.

### **(e) Clinic and Treatment Services.**

Maternity and Infant Welfare sessions and Ante-natal Clinics are provided by the County Council at the Clinic, Holland Road, Spalding.

Ophthalmological examinations are made by appointment at the Holland Road Clinic. Most of the children are referred to the Eye Specialist from School Medical Examinations or from Infant Welfare Clinics.

Speech Therapy is provided by appointment at Holland Road Clinic. Here again most of the children are referred from School Medical Examinations.

Dental Treatment is given by appointment at Holland Road Clinic.

Ascertainment of the Intelligence Quotient of educationally retarded children is carried out by appointment at Holland Road Clinic, and when necessary, the County Medical Officer, makes arrangements for a special education of the child, or for the care and supervision of the ineducable.

Vaccination against Small Pox, and Immunisation against Diphtheria, and Whooping Cough, are provided at Holland Road Clinic.

**(f) Hospitals.**

The two Hospitals—Johnson Hospital, Priory Road, Spalding, and Pinchbeck Road Hospital, Spalding, in the area are under the control of the Boston Group Management Committee of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Both these hospitals are general practitioner's Hospitals and the various Specialists attend at certain times. Other Hospital facilities available are as under :—

Boston General Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acute General
London Road Hospital	...	...	...	Orthopaedic &	Acute General		
Boston Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	Infectious &	Chest Diseases		
Wyberton West Hospital	...	...	...	Medical and	Maternity		
Woodlands Court, Kirton	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aged Sick
Freiston Hall Children's Hospital	...	...	...	...	Sick Children		
Physiotherapy Clinic, Holland House	...	...	...	Physiotherapy			

**(g) National Assistance Act 1948—Section 47.**

No action was taken under this Section during the year.

**National Assistance Act 1948—Section 50.**

Arrangements were made for the burial of two persons under Section 50 of the above Act.

## SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT

**Data for Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.**  
**Year Ending 31st March, 1956**

An uninterrupted supply of water was maintained throughout the year from the source at Bourne, not only to Spalding U.D.C. Area but also to the Rural Districts of Boston and East Elloe, which are supplied in bulk.

The actual quantities supplied were as follows :

Authority	Average Daily Consumption in Gallons	Average Daily Consumption per Head all purposes in Gallons
Spalding Urban .....	833,000	57.6
East Elloe Rural .....	670,000	29.1
Boston Rural* .....	892,000	41.8

\* The Boston R.D.C. consumption includes an average daily quantity of 407,000 gallons supplied in bulk to Boston Borough. The net average daily consumption in the Boston R.D.C. Area was 485,000 (22.7 gallons per head per day).

Record quantities of water have been pumped from Bourne during the year principally to meet the appreciable increase in the Boston R.D.C. demand, but adequate reserves of water are available underground at Bourne to meet all estimated future requirements.

Chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out at quarterly intervals both at the source and as delivered into supply. The results show that at all times the water was of the very highest standard. The water is not plumbo-solvent, nor has there been any form of contamination.

During the year 129 new services were laid and connected and 1,827 yards of new distribution main were laid. At the end of the year over 99% of the total population had a piped water supply.

P. A. LAMONT,

M.A., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E.,

Engineer and Manager.

Water Engineer's Office,  
Chatterton Tower,  
Winfrey Avenue,  
Spalding.

18th May, 1956.



**SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**  
**WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT**  
**COPY OF CERTIFICATE OF WATER ANALYSIS**

Samples collected on 21st February, 1956, and sent for Analysis  
to The Counties Public Health Laboratories at 66, Victoria Street,  
LONDON S.W. 1.

Chemical Results in Parts Per Million	No. 1 Bourne Pumping Station		No. 3 Spalding
	13" Bore	36" Bore	Tap Water
<b>CHEMICAL ANALYSIS</b>			
Appearance .. .. .	Bright with few mineral particles	Slight opales- cence with very few mineral particles	Slight opalescence with no visible deposit
Turbidity .. .. .	Less than 3	3	Less than 3
Colour ... .. .	4	3	3
Odour ... .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reaction ph. ... .. .	7.3	7.2	7.3
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	660	610	630
Total Solids at 180° C. ... .. .	440	410	420
Hardness—Total ... .. .	360	325	350
Hardness—Temporary ... .. .	225	240	230
Hardness—Permanent ... .. .	135	85	110
Free CO <sup>2</sup> ... .. .	16	22	17
Alkalinity as CaCO <sup>3</sup> ... .. .	225	240	230
Chlorine in Chlorides . ... .. .	22	20	21
Nitrogen in Nitrates ... .. .	0.6	0.0	0.0
Nitrogen in Nitrites ... .. .	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen ... .. .	0.000	0.023	0.000
Albuminoid Nitrogen ... .. .	0.018	0.017	0.020
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours ... .. .	0.25	0.35	0.20
Residual Chlorine ... .. .	Absent	Absent	Absent
Metals—Iron ... .. .	Absent	0.10	0.08
Metals—Copper ... .. .	Absent	Absent	0.10
Metals—Others ... .. .	Absent	Absent	Absent
<b>BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS</b>			
Colonies per ml. on Agar			
1 day at 37° C. ... .. .	—	—	—
2 days at 37° C. ... .. .	—	—	—
3 days at 20° C. ... .. .	—	—	1
Presumptive Coliform Reaction			
Present in ..... ml. ... .. .	—	—	—
Absent from ..... ml. ... .. .	100	100	100
Bact. coli.			
Present in ..... ml. ... .. .	—	—	—
Absent from ..... ml. ... .. .	100	100	100
Cl. Welchii Reaction			
Present in ..... ml. ... .. .	—	—	—
Absent from ..... ml. ... .. .	100	100	100

## REMARKS

No. 1—This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of very satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacterial purity. These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

---

No. 2—This sample shows slight opalescence, the turbidity being noticeable but not marked. The water is neutral in reaction, very hard in character though not excessively so, contains no excess in salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. It is of very satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacterial purity. Apart from the objection that the water is not quite clear and bright in appearance (which feature may be unrepresentative and relate to the circumstances of sampling) the results are indicative of a pure and wholesome character and suitable for public supply purposes.

---

No. 3 This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from negligible traces of iron and copper. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of very satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

---

The following section of the Annual Report refers particularly to the work of the Sanitary Inspectors.

**Visits.**

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year :—

Subject of Visits	Initial Visits	Routine or Revisits
Housing Defects ... ..	49	117
Water Supplies and Water Samples ...	2	4
Drainage Nuisances ... ..	23	31
Refuse Nuisances ... ..	5	11
Overcrowding ... ..	5	10
Moveable Dwellings ... ..	5	29
Fried Fish Shops ... ..	1	17
Ice Cream Premises ... ..	2	12
Bakehouses ... ..	0	9
Food Preparing Premises ... ..	2	21
Factories & Workplaces (excluding Food Factories) ... ..	9	39
Verminous Premises ... ..	3	7
Infectious Diseases ... ..	5	6
Disinfection and Infectious Disease ...	5	7
Rats and Mice ... ..	45	0
Housing Act, 1949 ... ..	17	38
Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 ...	50	0
Miscellaneous ... ..	12	17
	<hr/> 239	<hr/> 378

**Housing General.**

1. Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.
  - (A) Demolition and Closing Orders.  
 During the year 10 Demolition and 5 Closing Orders were made, and the following 7 houses were demolished:
    - (a) Six houses on which Demolition Orders had been previously made.
    - (b) One house on which a Demolition Order had been made during the year.
  - (B) Clearance Area.  
 During the year the Council resolved that a Clearance Area be submitted to the Ministry in respect of 9 houses.



## **2. Housing Act, 1936.**

### **Overcrowding.**

During the year 2 cases of statutory overcrowding were relieved by the Council rehousing the families involved. No recent overcrowding returns are available, so no accurate figures can be given.

## **3. Housing Act, 1949, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Improvement Grants.**

17 applications for Improvement Grants were approved during the year.

By the end of the year progress was as under : —

1—Twelve improvement works were completed.

2—Two conversions and one improvement were 75% completed.

3—One improvement works had not commenced.

## **4. New Housing.**

During the year 75 houses, 10 flats and 8 aged persons' bungalows were completed on Council Housing Estates. A further 70 housing units were under construction at the end of the year.

Forty-two dwellings were completed by private enterprise, and a further 13 were under construction at the end of the year.

## **Moveable Dwellings.**

### **(a) Dwellings Licensed under Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936.**

Constant surveillance of the district was kept for this type of moveable dwelling. It was found generally, that moveable dwellings fell into two distinct classes : —

1. Caravans which were intended to provide a "permanent" mode of living accommodation within the district. In this particular class, applicants were encouraged to lease a caravan site provided by the Council.
2. Caravans, etc., which were not intended to provide "permanent" living accommodation within the district. In these cases licences were granted for short periods (normally 12 months) subject to sanitary conditions and siting being satisfactory.

During the year 7 applications of this type were approved, 8 licences were renewed for a further period, and 13 licences cancelled, the applicants having moved out of the district or on to approved council sites. The overall position with regards to moveable dwellings throughout the district is as under :—

Moveable dwellings licensed—17.

Moveable dwellings on approved sites—62.

**(b) Moveable Dwelling — Sites.**

The 5 sites provided by the Council remained fully occupied throughout the year. It has been found that the provision of these sites, together with the drainage, and essential services provided, does much to prevent the indiscriminate siting of caravans throughout the district. Consideration is now being given to the provision of a further site.

**6. Common Lodging Houses.**

All registered Common Lodging Houses were inspected at irregular intervals throughout the year. The general standard of these premises continued to be satisfactory, and no difficulties were experienced in getting minor repairs carried out. During the year, complete electrification was carried out at one of these premises.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year the undermentioned work was carried out : —

### (a) Closet Accommodation.

Vaults converted and connected to Public Sewer ...	32
Vaults converted and connected to Cesspools .....	2

### (b) Sewerage Improvements.

#### (i) Bowman's Bridge:

300 yards of cast iron sewer was laid complete with a pumping station to provide full drainage facilities for 33 houses.

#### (ii) Hawthorn Bank.

230 yards of cast iron sewer was laid to provide full drainage facilities for 21 houses.

### (c) Cesspool and Vault Closet Emptying.

During the year 207 cesspools and vault closets were emptied and the contents disposed into the water-carriage sewerage outfalls.

### (d) Rain Water Cistern Emptying.

A portable pump is used for the emptying of rain water cisterns. During the year 13 cisterns were emptied.

### (e) Street Gullies.

The cesspool emptying machine continued to be used for emptying street gullies in the Urban District on behalf of the Highway Authority. During the year 2,126 street gullies were emptied and cleansed.

## Public Cleansing.

The Department is responsible for the collection of domestic and trade refuse, the emptying of Sanitary pails, privy-vaults, cesspools, street gullies and the disposal of the waste materials.

### (a) Refuse Collection and Disposal.

A weekly kerbside refuse collection is given to all domestic premises and a twice weekly collections to food and other business premises. A fortnightly collection serves outlying properties. The disposal of the refuse is by incineration and control tipping. The incineration plant has been in use for a number of years, and the continued increase in the amount of refuse, particularly during the summer months, causes some congestion and difficulties at the Incinerator.



## (b) Salvage Collection and Disposal.

Domestic salvage is collected at the same time as domestic refuse; a trailer is attached to each freighter for this purpose. Special collections are arranged when quantities and types of material make it necessary.

Details are given below of the values of salvage sold during the financial year ending 31st March, 1956:

Materials	£	s.	d.
Waste paper ... ..	3587	17	8
Metals ... ..	846	18	3
Rags and String ... ..	99	7	9
Miscellaneous ... ..	84	13	2
Total :	£4618	16	10

This sum represents the product of a one shilling and two penny rate.

## SWIMMING POOL

The use of the Swimming Pool was again organised by the local Swimming Pool Committee. The Education Committee arranged swimming instruction for schoolchildren from Spalding and District.

Weekly routine samples were submitted for analysis and in all cases were satisfactory. The Waterworks Department continued to make daily checks of the free-chlorine content and at no time did the free chlorine content be found to be less than 1 p.p.m.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### (a) Milk and Other Foods.

1. Regular inspections of most food premises and of all places where food is prepared. In general, conditions were found to be reasonably satisfactory but few premises reached a very high standard.

2. **Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949—1954.**

In April it was reported that a sample of milk from a producer in the Urban District had given a positive reaction to a biological test for the Tubercle Bacillus. The Medical Officer of Health issued a notice under Section 20, prohibiting the sale of raw milk, and it remained in force until 2nd November, when he withdrew it. The herd had by then been declared free from infection. The sale of the milk was not disrupted as all the milk was sold to a pasteurising establishment prior to retail distribution.

3. **Designated Milks.**

The increase in the sales of bottled designated milks continues. Raw milk is supplied by two producer-retailers and on an appointed day, not earlier than 1st October, 1956, under an Order made by the Minister, the sale of raw undesignated milk will be prohibited.

The bulk of the milk sold in this District is produced in neighbouring districts and is pasteurised and bottled in dairies in other districts.

The following licences to use special milk designations were issued during 1955 : —

Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)					...	...	3

4. **Ice-Cream.**

During the year 6 more premises for sale of pre-prepared ice-cream were registered, but none for the manufacture. The majority of these premises sell only wrapped ice-cream, and as far as possible the sale of loose ice-cream is discouraged. There are 66 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream in the Urban District.

### (b) Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

Four slaughter houses are licensed in the District. Minor improvements have been carried out. All the slaughterhouses were reasonably well managed during the year and regularly lime-washed and cleansed. Modern pig and sheep lairage were constructed at one slaughterhouse.

No contraventions have been noted or reported under the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

The following tables give details of the amount of meat inspected and condemned : —

### APPENDIX

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	915	31	43	2630	4859	—
Number inspected	915	31	43	2630	4859	—
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>						
Whole Carcases condemned	6	2	—	1	8	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	161		1	21	565	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	17.86		2.33	0.76	11.79	—
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	2	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	62		—	—	201	—
Percentage of num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis.	6.76		—	—	4.16	—
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—



Details of Meats and Offals condemned are contained in the following list : —

Article condemned	Disease or condition
2 Beef carcasses and offals .....	Generalised tuberculosis.
1 Pig carcase and offals .....	Generalised tuberculosis.
1 Cow carcase and offals .....	Traumatic Pericarditis
1 Cow carcase and offals .....	Emaciation.
2 Beef carcasses and offals .....	General Oedema.
1 Beef carcase and offals .....	Acute Septic Peritonitis.
1 Beef carcase and offals .....	Acute Pneumonia.
1 Beef carcase and offals .....	Pyrexia and Medicine Taint.
1 Beef carcase and offals .....	Traumatic Pericarditis
1 Sheep carcase and offals .....	Moribund and unwholesome.
2 Pig carcasses and offals .....	Acute Pyrexia.
1 Sow carcase and offals .....	Uraemia.
1 Sow carcase and offals .....	Acute Metaitis
3 Pig carcasses and offals .....	Acute Swine Erysipelas
1 Sow carcase and offals .....	Dystokia and Pyrexia.
4 Part Beef carcasses .....	Tuberculosis.
7 Part Beef carcasses .....	Injuries, fractures, bruising, etc.
12 Part Sow carcasses .....	Injury, fractures, etc.
5 Part Sow carcasses .....	Mastitis.
2 Part Sow carcasses .....	Local Oedema.
279 lbs. Beef Trimmings .....	Bruising, injury, etc.
56 lbs. Beef Trimmings .....	Pleurisy, Peritonitis, etc.
179 lbs. Pork Trimmings .....	Urticaria.
75 lbs. Pork Trimmings .....	Bruising, injury, etc.

The following offals were condemned for reasons too numerous to set out in details : —

- 123 Beasts' Livers.
- 54 Part Beasts' Livers.
- 65 Beasts' Lungs.
- 49 Beasts' Head and Tongues.
- 10 Beasts' Intestines and Mesenteries.
- 22 Beasts' Thin Skirts.
- 15 Beasts' Thick Skirts.
- 11 Beast's Spleens.
- 1 Beasts' Kidney.
- 2 Beasts' Hearts.
- 21 Sheeps' Livers.
- 1 Sheep's Head.
- 16 Sheeps' Lungs.
- 3 Sheeps' Plucks.
- 166 Pigs' Heads.
- 182 Pigs' Livers.
- 127 Part Pigs' Livers.
- 106 Pigs' Mesenteric Fats.
- 360 Pigs' Lungs.
- 52 Pigs' Kidneys.
- 6 Pigs' Hearts
- 6 Pigs' Mesenteric Fats.
- 121 Pigs' Intestines.
- 10 Pigs' Hocks and Feet.

**(d) Other Foods Inspection.**

The following foodstuffs, generally in the possession of local tradesmen were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed. A list is given below : —

- 658 Cans of various Canned Foods.
- 39 Jars of Preserves and Pickles.
- 152 Cans of Meat and Meat Products.
- 43 Canned Hams.
- 176 lbs. Cheese and Cheese Trimmings.
- 27 Packets of Processed Cheese and Cheese Spread.
- 25 lbs. Flour.
- 16 lbs. Sausages.
- 12 lbs. Bacon.
- 18 Packets various Cereals.
- 21 lbs. Imported Dried Skim Milk Powder.
- 53 Fish Cakes.
- 56 lbs. Sweets.
- 12 lbs. Butter.
- 12½ Tons Imported Onions.

# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

## REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st MARCH, 1956

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	10	Dwellings 4221 Shops with L.A. over 130 4351	Shops 580 Hotels and Offices 31 Garages, Cafes, etc 117 Industrial 26 754	5115	Dwellings 197 Buildings 6 203
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	—	51	5	56	—
(b) Survey under the Act	4	193	26	223	—
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	3	5	1	9	3
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats { Major	—	—	—	—	1
Minor	5	153	22	180	2
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	4	1	5	1
V. Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. IV)	5	136	15	156	1
VI. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	20	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Legal Proceedings (see overleaf)	—	—	—	—	—
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out		8			



## FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

During the year the undermentioned work was done in respect of factories :—

### 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	12	4	1	—
2. Factories not included in 1 in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	94	14	5	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	12	3	—	—

### 2. Cases in which defects were found

	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Insp.	Referred to H.M. Insp.
Want of Cleanliness (Sec. 1)	3	3	1	—
Ineffective drainage of Floors (Sec. 6)	1	1	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 7)				
(a) Insufficient	4	3	3	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	1	1	—	—
Total	10	9	5	

### Out-workers.

During the year 31 persons were employed as Outworkers under the Factories Act, 1937. Twenty-nine were engaged in "pea picking," one in making wearing apparel, and one in making artificial flowers.

All the premises were clean but I consider outwork in connection with the food industry to be undesirable.









